which threatens the fatherland at the hands

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1890.

Amusements To-day.

bhey's Park Theatre-Tie Legiss of Mosey, Matine Daly's To enter-Section and Pins. Grand Opera House-Fancium. Havesty's 13th Mr. Theaten-Prints A hust Have ly a St. Av one Th. ate—King Leat. Haverly's Albin's Garden—Eschantmont Number & High's Convert Hall—Conset. Madison Square The atre-Hazel Kirks. Metrapolitan Concert Hall, Broadway, 7th av , and 41st st Metropolitan Concert H. II, Broodway, Ther., an Sam Franci on Micaterio-Broodway and Pita st. Surrays Galler - Bernherit Art Childion. Stan and Theatre-Sharps and Piets. Thalla Theatre-Status. Theatre Comique-Muligan Guarde Nomines Teny Paster's The atre-Verlett. aine Square Theatre-Daniel Rochat. Wallack's Theatre—The Gur'nor, Winds r Theatre—Old Cross.

THE SUN FOR 1881.

Everybody reads THE SUN. In the editions of this newspaper throughout the year to come

everybody will find: I. All the world's news, so presented that the reader will get the greatest amount of informa-tion with the least unprofitable expanditure of time and eresight. THE SUN long ago discovered the golden mean between redundant

fulness and unsatisfactory brevity.

II. Much of that sort of news which depends best upon its recognized importance than upon as interest to mankind. From morning to morning THE SUN prints a continued story of the lives of real men and women, and of their deeds, plaus, loves, hates, and troubles. This story is more varied and more interesting than any romance that was ever devised.

III. Good writing in every column, and freshness, originality, accuracy, and decorum in the reatment of every subject.

IV. Honest comment. THE SUN'S habit is to

speak out fearlessly about men and things.

V. Equal cander in dealing with each political party, and equal readiness to commend what is praiseworthy or to rebuke what is blamable in Democrator Republican.

VI. Absolute independence of partisan orgabizations, but unwavering localty to true democratic principles. THE SUN believes that the Government which the Constitution gives us is a good one to keep. Its notion of duty is to resist to its utmost power the efforts of men in the Republican party to set up another form of government in place of that which exists. The year 1891 and the years immediately fol lowing will probably decide this supremely important contest. THE SUN believes that the victory will be with the people as against the Rings for monopoly, the Rings for plunder, and the Rings for Imperial power.

Our terms are as follows: For the Daily Sun, a four-page sheet of twen ty-eight columns, the price by mail, post paid is 55 cents a month, or \$6.50 a year; or, in cluding the Sunday paper, an eight-page shee of fifty-six columns, the price is 65 cents month, or \$7.70 a year, postage paid.

The Sunday edition of THE SUN is also fur

nished separately at \$1 20 a year, postage pald. The price of the WEEKLY SUN, cight pages fifty-six columns, is \$1 a year, postage paid. For clubs of ten sending \$10 we will send an extra copy free. Address I. W. ENGLAND. Publisher of THE SUN New York city.

A New Platform Proposed.

Mr. MILLS of Texas, the Democratic member of the House of Representatives who, in the memorable controversy which followed the election of 1876, distinguished himself by delivering a manly speech against the Electoral Tribunal, is now reported as advising that the Democrats "should proclaim themselves in favor of a tariff for revenue only, hostility to the national banks, and the imposi ion of an income tax;" and on this platform he thinks they would have a chance of success.

If Mr. MILLS is correctly reported, he evidently has very imperfect ideas respecting some of these matters. As for the imposition of an income tax, for instance, he should know that such a tax is entirely unconstitutional. As an unconstitutional doctrine must be fatal to the party which advocates it, we suggest that this part of the new platform will not answer at all.

Next, having proclaimed hostility to the he proposes to put in their place. Would be | and MACAULATS of the future. have the Government enter into the business of banking? If that is his plan, we must tell him that it is contrary to the most vital principle of democracy, which is that the Government should keep away from all possible kinds and degrees of interference with the business of the country, the best government being that which governs least. Or would Mr. MILLS fall back upon the old system of State banks, with their notes held at rates of discount varying for every hundred miles distance from their banking houses?

The truth seems to be that the national banking system is the safest, the most conveulent, and the least objectionable that has ever existed or that, can be devised in this country.

As for the doctrine of free trade, that is something which has always had ardent advocates among Democrats, and some day parties may be divided squarely upon this question. That day, however, does not appear to have come yet, masmuch as fully one-half of the present members of the Democratic party, while in favor of a genuine reform of the toriff, still believe that there should be some incidental protection for various branches of American manufacture. To insist, then, that every Democrat must be a free trader would be to turn these men out of the party, and reduce it to a pretty hopeless minority in several of the large northern and central States.

But the important point is that these propositions of Mr. MILLS are propounded at a crisis when the great issue in this country between centralized government and democratic liberty is revived, and pressed home upon the public mind with a breadth, a force, and a distinctness not known before since the Democrats beat the Federalists in the days of Jefferson and Madison. After this all-absorbing question has been disposed of in the way that democratic truth requires, other subjects of minor consequence may be taken up with more profit than is now possible. Let us fight out the great battle before we turn aside to engage in small ones.

Garfield's Midnight Interview with

Grant. JAY GOULD, in Wall street, was the chief manipulator of the corner in gold which culminated in Black Friday. Gen GRANT, in the White House, was the powerful accomplice upon whom the conspirators relied to prevent the sale of Trensury gold. ABLL R. CORDIN. Gen. GRANT's brother-in-law, was the chief medium of communication between Wall street and the White House. Gen. JAMES A. GARPIELD, in Congress, was the Chairman of the Committee of the Fortyfirst House which afterward investigated the Black Friday scandal. DONN PIATT, in Washington, was the near neighbor of Gen. GARPIELD, the sharer of his joys and troubles, and the trusted friend who received his conflictness and paid for them in the colu-

of sympathy.

told James Fisk, Jr., that Mrs. Grant had and time-serving. The great present trouble nn interest of \$600,000 in the great gold speculation; that Gotld had been earrying gold to that amount in her name; that the profits on the purchase made by GOULD for Mrs. GRANT's benefit already amounted to \$27,000; and that he, COBBIN, had already sent to Mrs. GRANT at Washington \$25,000 of these profits.

According to the sworn testimony of JAMES PISK, Jr., this White House share of \$25,000 had left Wall street. Had it renched the White House? A witness who had seen on the books of the Adams Express Company the entry of a \$25,000 money package, delivered in September, 1869, to Mrs. U. S. GRANT at the White House, offered his testimony. Gen. GARFIELD and the Republican majority of the committee refused to hear him. But Gen. GARFIELD was privately informed by the manager of the express company that no such entry appeared on the money delivery book. The manager was eagerly bidden to repeat his statement under oath. He took his book with him to the stand, and on one of the pages Mr. S. S. Cox, who asked to examine the entries for himself, found this record: "September, 1869, Mrs. U. S. GRANT, White House, money package, value \$25,000."

This unexpected revelation threw Democrats as well as Republicans into consternation. The \$25,000 share in the Black Friday profits had been tracked to the White House. A resolution was passed inviting Gen. GRANT to the witness stand to explain the complication. Matters were patched over for the moment by the pretence that the floures, \$25,000, might have been erroneously written for two hundred and il ty dollars and no cents. This expedient, intended only for temporary use, has had to serve ever since. Gen. GRANT never faced the investigators. Here let DONN PIATT, the coultdential friend of GARFIELD, tell what he knows of the sudden end which came to the | is no hurry about having it. There is time committee's work. He is addressing himself to GARFIELD:

" It was your committee that investigated that nation shame called Binck Frainy, wherein Fiss, COCLD, and GRANT sought, through a use of the national Treasury, to enrich themseives at the expense or thousands of ho-

"It is not my purpose to recall the details of that toiany. The chief criminal was tracked to the threshold of the Executive Mansion, and your committee passed a resolution esting upon the President to appear better the committee and defent limited from the damning

proof that made thin the chief conspirator.

The night of the day that resolution was passed you called with it upon the President. It was after midnight before you left the White House, amazed and sick at heart, and at your suggestion, that very day, the resolu-"I peed not say that you and I know why that resolu-

tion was to suddenly abundaned. The act that under the circumstances it was revoked tells the whole story. The very Democrats of the committee shrunk from the threatened exposure." What happened at that midnight interview at the White House, from which Gen. GARFIELD departed amazed and sick at

heart? Donn Platt is not the only one who knows. The facts will probably come out some day fully and accurately. Indeed, who can say that they are not substantially known already?

Apropos of Some Remarks by Uncl. Rufus Hatch.

Several years ago, when JAY GOULD first made his appearance in the newspaper business, the young man whom he selected to run the Tribune for him delivered an address on what he called journalism. We forget whether it was read before a Young Men's Christian Association or a college de bating society; but that does not matter. It was read, and had a degree of interest, breause it was supposed to propound the views of JAY GOULD regarding newspaper writing and newspaper editing apart from stock-gambling purposes.

The young orator was eloquent over the newspaper of the future. According to the rous ruler of Morocco, called forth resolute forceast of his powerful mind, it was going to be a sort of encyclopædia, a scientific text book, a volume of instructive and elegant essays, an historical treatise, a collection of sermons, a vehicle for profound disquisitions on polities, a cookery book, and what not-all these rolled in one. Instead of the modest and industrious persons now employed on the newspapers, there would national banks, we ask Mr. Mills what be at the journalists' desks the FROUDES | mer times drove forth the Israelite an out-

That was the notion of Mr. WHITELAN REID, presumably speaking in behalf of Mr. JAY GOULD; and for a time the Tribune notually seemed to be engaged in an attempt to realize their grand ideal of a newspaper. We refer to the period when the Tribune had to print quadruple sheets to get in all the stuff written for it.

But the theory did not work in practice. The people got too much for their money. They don't want to get a year's reading in science in a single number of a newspaper. They rather turn to it for the news, and for opinions they can read, and whose literary expression tacks the surplusage of words which affectation and inexperience in the literary art sometimes delight in. Simple and direct writing is what is needed in a newspaper, and Mr. Gould's young Froudes and MACAULAYS failed to produce it.

Indeed, the number of men in New York. and in the country, who can put clear-cut ideas and make sharp points in a newspaper article, day in and day out, is not large We hear that the professions are overstocked; too many young men are seeking clerkships; there is an increasing crowd hungering for Government offices; and there are more brokers in Wall street than the business needs. Of first-rate newspaper writers, always ready to do just the sort of work required of them, however, there never is an over supply. They are discovered rarely.

And yet for ten years back the graduating classes at the colleges have been containing a very considerable proportion of young men who said their intended occupation was 'journalism." Where are they all? We do not hear of any great number of rising newspaper writers, but rather discover that when new journals are started the old hands are in demand for them. Perhaps the novitiates got a wrong idea of "journalism" from Mr. WHITELAW REID, and have been trying to make FROTDES and MACAULAYS of themselves, instead of setting out to write what is wanted, and what may make as heavy demands on their intellectual resources as a history of England or a coffee-

tion of quarterly essays. Perhaps they are in the Tribune office. We see in that paper much which suggests callowness and self-consciousness, and it may come from Mr. Retn's pupils, preparing to graduate as the newspaper Froupes and MACAULAYS of the future. But they will never attain the object of their ambition, we assure them, until they learn to put the substance of thought into their articles, to humor and puerile smartness or merely verbal quirks, and to know who : sentiment and pathos smell of whiskey or have the true healthy quality. Neither can they do anything worthy of respect so long as what they say lacks the ring of genuine convic-, and is trimmed and toned to suit the requirements of a vulgar and fraudulent standard of propriety.

with our literature, never in a lower state than now, is its timidity, its manifest concossions to philistinism, and its subservience to foreign standards. Write for the people at home, young men, and discuss what they are interested in, and do it in the way which comes natural to you, even if foreign reviews find fault, and you will be worth something in literature, provided you have the stuff in you to make a writer. Even when you try to write like an Englishman you may be only laughed at in England

for your pains. It is worth your remembrance that BRET HARTE, of all our younger authors, stands best abroad; and his earlier and least self-conscious work is what won him his reputation. His writing suggests the country from which It came and the conditions which produced it. And of our poets, they who probably will have the most enduring fame are EMERSON and WALT WHITMAN. The pretty versifiers who pass for poets make no permanent mark in lit-

What suggested these remarks was the conversation Uncle RUPUS HATCH had with one of our reporters the other day. That gentleman always says something worth listening to. He understands the value of having something to say when you talk, and knows how to go directly to the point, He has also the interest of a very striking individuality, and takes fresh views of

Of course, we do not agree with Uncle RUFUS HATCH about the advisability of giving up a part of the Central Park for a World's Fair, though we are sorry that the course of THE SUN in that matter almost brings tears to his eyes. We want the Park, and the whole of it, for other uses. And even if the fair is going to prove of the great advantage Mr. HATCH describes, there enough to get a place ready for it elsewhere than in our great pleasure ground. Suppose we put it off until 1895 or 1893, Mr. HATCH. The advances made in the arts will be greater then. These World's Fairs have been coming too near together. There is danger that people will get tired of them.

But that does not matter now, What we mean to say is that if we were going to select a valuable man for a newspaper, and had our pick, we should go down to Wall street and engage Uncie Rugus Harch. He would be better than either FROUDE or MACAULAY. He is a man of ideas, and knows how to put things as that people will read them. He is sulted to his country and his time. Perhaps he is too old to learn the trade of a writer, but he would furnish thunder for the young people. Besides, he has a sense of fun, which is a great thing.

Some of the cleverest men in the country are in Wall street-more's the pity, per haps. They think that is the best place to make money in. Therefore they are lest to our literature, which stands sorely in need of some of the genius now spent on builling and bearing stocks.

It is true JAY GOULD has gone extensively into the newspaper business, but we cannot give him a piace among the honorable fraternity of editors. His notion of a newspaper is that its chief function is to prepare the lambs for shearing. As well count the burglar who learns the locksmith's trade for the purpose of breaking into safes, among the praiseworthy masters of the ancient and honorable craft of the mechanic.

The Anti-Jew Crusade in Germany.

This is an extraordinary movement that has lately broken out against the Jews in Berlin. It seems but yesterday that the persecution of Hebrews, on the score of their race and their religion, by the barbaintervention on the part of civilized Europe; and it was but a few years ago that the complete removal of Jewish disabilities was made a condition procedent to the recognition of Roumanian independence, Yet now, in the last quarter of the nineteenth century, and from the very focus of German enlight-nment and progress, comes an outburst of the same fanaticism which in forlaw and an outcast, or pent him in the dark and noisome refuge of a Ghetto, where he might not so much as breathe the same air

with Christians. What are the overtaims of this discreditable movement, and what are the source and pretext of it? It seems to have been started by a Protestant elergymen named STOCKER, who has acquired some political prominence by his netivity in organizing a sort of opposition to the workingmen's party under the name of Christian Socialists. Availing himself of the jealousy and envy with which the success of Jews in ludustry and commerce is too often viewed by their less prosperous neighbors, he has made this anti-Jew crusade the most conspicuous feature of his agitation for social reform. Endowed with extraordinary energy and considerable eloquence, this man managed to inflame the passions, not only of the artisan but of the student class, against what he termed the incubus of Semitic domination. He dwelt upon the fact that Jews are seldom found in the ranks of unskilled labor, or even of skilled craftsmanship; that they are mere distributers, tradesmen, factors, or bankers, living on the profits wrung from the productive population. He made his auditors believe that every Jow, from the petty dealer in old clothes to the largest finaneter, was essentially a robber, and that the race had become so numerous in Germany as to seriously eripple the national resources. Nothing but bad blood, however, might have cesuited from this talk, had not Herr Stöck-Eu's position as one of the Emperor's chaplains and as a member of the Prusslan Chamber of Deputies added weight to his opinions, and had he not found support in affuential quarters. It was presently observed that the official and semi-official press regarded with some favor the clamor against the Jews, and it was then rememsered that Prince BISMARCK had evinced in his early days an intense antipathy to his Semitle fellow subjects, and that very recently his son had aimed a blow at the Hobrew element by securing the passage of a bill against usury. Encouraged by these signs of sympathy in high places, Stocker's disciples gave full yent to their bigotry, and a number of public demonstrations against the Jews took place in Berlin, Leinsie, and other cities. These were followed by a formal petition, addressed to the Chancellor and signed by a number of persons, several of them men of some importance, praying that imme hate steps might be taken to restrict he further follow of Hebrews and to impose certain disabilities on those already settled properly discriminate between wit and | in the country. It was this petition, and the motion that grew out of it, which gave rise

The text of this petition, which is before us, is extremely curious. After reciting the grievances above mentioned, to wit, that the Jews are to be found everywhere except at the plough and at the workshop, and that they have the faculty of morking or saving Youth should be enthusiastic, aggressive, more money than their neighbors, it portrays On the 27th of Soptember, 1869, Connix couragoous; not cheaply sentimental timid. | in poignant terms the species of suffocation

to the recent vehement debate in the lawer

House of the Prussian Diet.

of the intruders, and bemoans the mability of fifty million Germans to cope on equal terms with half a million Hebrews, It insists that nothing can relieve the land from this Semitic scourge but a prompt and bold return to mediaval legislation. It demands, accordingly, that the immigration of foreign Jews shall be, if not wholly probibited, at least restricted, and that nativo Jews shall be ousted from all places of aupatriots was John Sherman, who expected the thority under Government. It urges, furoffer of the Treasury, if only as a compliment, ther, that all primary schools shall be committed to Christian teachers, and that even in the higher seminaries Hebrew instructors shall be only admitted exceptional eases. To appreciate the significance of this last demand, which would deny to Jowish students teachers of their own faith, we may remind the reader that in Prussia the ratio of school attendance is, out of all proportion, higher among the Jews than is the case with any other element of the population. Thus, while the Hebrews constitute only a little nore than one per cent, of the inhabitants, their proportion of students in the gymnasia, pro-gymnasia, and real schulen ranges from eight to ten per cent, while in the schools preparatory for the high-class seminaries named the attendance of Israelites is not relatively but absolutely larger than that of Catholics, although the latter represent thirty-six per cent of the population. That Jews should profit to such an extent

for protection against Israelite invasion. We are happy to say that this petition has, thus far, borne no substantial fruit. Such a movement against one element of the German nation, aithough the headway it was suffered to acquire reflects no credit on the authorities or the state of public opinion at Berlin, was certain in the end to shock and revolt the good teeling and common sense of the educated classes. A renction has already set in, and a solemu protest has been published and signed by the most famous names of Germany, ngainst the proposed descerntion of the statute book by the revival of Jewish disabilities. and against the monstrous retrogression into barbarism involved in the proscription of any race or creed.

by the means of education seems to be re-

garded as a special outrage by the tolerant

and enlightened framers of this application

Congress has a very easy way presented to it of saving twenty million dollars. All it needs to do is to fix an aggregate for the annual appropriations exactly equal to its aggregate for like purposes at the inst session; that will be twenty millions, in round numbers, less than the estimates now made by the depart-

JOHN KELLY is the man the Republicans rely on to carry the city of New York for them.

A Tralee bailiff has been, not Boycotted. but marked "the way they mark hogs down South," as Collet WHITTAKER might say-that is, he has had his ears slit, which was the badge d disgrace that WEITTAKER displayed at West Point. Probably this light form of outrage was thosen because the bailiff only took charge of a house from which the tenants were evicted and was not himself the cause of the eviction.

The new Fall River and District Trades Council, including brickingers, carders, carpenters, grinders, masons, plasterers, spinners, and weavers, bids fair to be the largest and most compact body of workingmen ever united in Pali River. One result of it will probably be an effort to restore the old wages in the mills.

The HANLAN-LAYCOCK match is now substantially assured, though in professional row ing matches there is always a large margin of uncertainty. These two oarsmen have always shown themselves ready to scull. The appacent besitation of HANLAN is easily explicable He is now not only an individual carsman but a kind of Toronto institution. He rarely deides entirely for himself whether he will row or not, but he has a whole cabinet of adviserssecretary of the navy, a secretary of the treas ury, a secretary of state for diplomacy, and so on-who substantially decide for him. There is no question that HANLAN himself has always een ready to row any man in the world who had any claims to a contest with blan.

It is strange how much deeper a hold Dr. TANNER'S forty days' lasting took upon Europe than upon America. One would say that a storver is not without honor, save in his own sountry. While he was on exhibition in this city, he was talked of three thousand miles away, more than any other man in Amerien; and now that he has been almost forgotten here, a Styrian soda water manufacturer wants arrange a forty days' match with him, TAS-NER to fast on water, and he himself on beer. A good many people might like to make th ame match. It no money were involved, if free findle were furnished to the antegenists, and if they could be allowed to stop after having had enough beer.

Ten Texan cow boys have got themselves into much trouble on the Compuche reserva-tion in the Indian Territory; those of them who survived their fight there with the Indians were giad enough to escape into the Panhandle eaving the killed and wounded. This will be probably styled another Indian atrocity; but on the face of the case, the cow boys had no business in the Indian Territory, entrance with out regular permits being probibited by law.

Dr. BELLOWS thinks it doubtful whether he coming man will go to church. Prot. FELIX ADLER, the ethical religionist, feels sure tha es will not. He will join an ethical club in-tend. "Religious philosophy," according to "Religious philosophy," according to Prof. ADLER," will honceforth have to take the place of faith, and the organization of men in lers for the leading of the bigher life will have to supersode diving service in chareites." But n the opinion of most men and women that would be a dreadfully end and dry religion, and a very quaternetive occupation.

The census of this city presents many instructive and suggestive figures. There are in New York 25,053 more females than males, the dals being: Males, 599.762; females, 615.815. All the wards gained in population during the ten years execut the Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth and Eighth. These are the lower words, and is explanation, of course, is the tendency of the copulation to seek dwellings further up The greatest loss was in the Fourth Ward (2,700), and the greatest gain was in the Nenetoenth Ward (72.018). The increase in the its population is now 158,168, a large city of Privanceau, Nov. 29.-John Neimyr, 14 years The native population of the city inremoved 204.345, while the foreign gain was only The proportion of the foreign born to the whole population was 41% per cent, ten years ago. Now it is only 29% per cent. This ions that immigration is mostly possing us by and tending Westward. There is another nteresting and suggestive fact brought out by the census. Males have increased faster than females in New York since 1870. Then there were 1.061 females to every 1.000 males. Now the proportion is 1.042 females to 1.000 males. This is a gain which has many and very obvious advantages.

Veteran Army Officers to be Retired. WASHINGTON, Nov. 20,-It was hinted at the

War becaution to ay that several ceteran army offi-cers were to be retred and their places. Alled by prome on betore the first departure of R. B. Harris. The officers non-boote the Basis is partitive of R. B. Hayes. The utilities whose whose them for a service to be refer of very a on are. Moderation Marketing for the Proposition Largest and Quarter maybe the Basis Basis has not been striking to recovered store. Moderation has a more compatitive to the personnel store. Both he has a more compatitive to the personnel store. Both a mod for discher, then Q. O. Hawenth he has been a few and the Armetical Section He is a second store that the personnel store are the personnel of the personnel section of the personnel section and the personnel section a WASHINGTON PHENOMENA.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30 .- During his recent visit to Washington, Garfield did not give the least taken of comfort to the members of the Fraudul-nt Administration who want to be retained in office. They all expressed the utmost concern for his success, and some of them, it is said, did not fail to intimate that it would be greatly promoted by their retention in the Cab-

Perhaps the most disappointed of these seven

There is not much sympathy for the real or the supposed grievances of a politician who has been a quarter of a century in office, and who has become a millionaire on the salary he recoived. Younger men aspire to the honors evived. Younger men aspire to the nonors which are considered among the rewards of both parties, and they are pressing the Bourbons to the rear.

It will go hard with the whole Fradulent concern to be forced into retirement. Mr. Evarts enjoys the Department of State, and does not permit it to interfere with his professional pursuits. Out of office he will be powerless, except to make long speeches. Paor Schurz will carry into hopeless exile his patent for civil service reform, libustrated by his own partrait, and with little prospect of renewal when it exand with little prospect of renewal when it ex-

vens looks forward hopefully to the sent of

Devens looks forward hopefully to the sect of Judge Clifford on the Supreme beach, but he gets anxious as the days pass by and no resignation is sent in. Ancient Mariner Thompson and warmed his place for four years more, but he consoles humsel with the reflection that, if he must go, his cellar in Terre Haute will be provided by generous hands with creature comforts for the rest of his days.

Maynerd thinks the new Administration ought to be ornamented with a Southern Republican, and his friends such as they are, have let Gardield understand that Maynard is the right man in the Post Office.

Ramsey the is the War Department pleasant, as the has nothing to do but to sign his name, and to draw the salary. He performs these duties punctually, and therefore sees no good reason why he second is turned out in the cold, it is settled that they are all to go on the 4 h of March, and it will be a melanetedly procession, as they specificancy with each of the departure.

Haves took good care to make an extended

is they rived away without a sign of regret at he departure.

Haves took great care to make an extended our of the Parsite case; while he could go man be attended with his family. In the last four cars he has easiled hearity every part of the brines, witnest without of the problem. Without without of expense, and he will akenway from Washington more public money han mit the bran Presidents did from the oundation of the Government down to the fraud.

REAL CIVIL NERVICE REFORM. Views of Mr. Tilden on this Subject.

Two evils nifect the official service of the Federal Government.

One is the provailing and demoralizing notion that the public service exists not for the business and benefit of the people, but for the interest of the officeholders, who are in truth but the servants of the people. Under the influence of this pernicious error, public employments have en multiplied; the number of those gathered into the ranks of officeholders have been stendily increasing beyond any possible requirements of the public business, while in-Meiency, peculation, fraud, and maiversation of the pubhe funds, from the high places of public power to the lowest, have overspread the wholeservice

The woole evil is the organization of the official class into a body of political mercenaries, governing the enucuses and dictating the nom inations of their own party, and attempting to carry the elections of the people by undue influence and by immense corruption funds sysuntically collected from the salaries or fees of officeholders. The official class in other countries, sometimes by its own weight and sometimes in alliance with the army, has been able o rule the unorganized masses, even under universal suffrage. Here it has already grown into a gigantic power, capable of stifling the inspirations of a sound public opinion and of resisting an easy change of administration, until misgovernment becomes intolerable and public spirit has been stung to the pitch of a civic rev-

The first step in reform is the elevation of the standard by which the appointing power selects agents to execute official trusts. Next in importance is a conscientious fidelity in the exercise of the authority to hold to account and displace antrustworthy or in-apable subordinates. The public interest in an honest, skilful performnce of official trust must not be sacrificed to the usufruct of incumbents.

STATING AT HOME ON FRIDAY.

How an Old Supersition is Said to Manifes
Itself in Railroad Travelling. Conductor William Coulter of the Pennsylvania Railroad has been running on trains ctween Jersey City and Philadelphia for about forty-five years, and he seems to have twenty years of work in him yet. One of the thousands of travellers that he knows remarked to him the other day that his train was lighter than

On, well," said Conductor Coulter " What difference does that make?" asked the

Way, there is niways a falling off of travel "Why, there is always a falling off of travel probably. It may seem strange, but the old operation that Friday is an unineky day to take a journey on still keeps many at home or relay. Any ratironal man will tell you that." Capt, Dennis, who ransamother train to Phineiphia (Canductor James Fields, who takes a labt from to Washington, and Conductor aemas Gallagher, who rains to New Bruns-rick, are turee of the Galest conductors on the emasy canna Bailroad. They all confirm the eterna Conductor Coulber's averment about to taking off in travel on Friday, and smars his platen that it is caused by the oppular superation that Friday is an unlucky day to start on journey. Superintendent McCrea of the New York Di-

ision of the Pennsylvania Ruirond was his-essed to distinctive the theory of the old con-meters. He thought if there was any falling iff of travel on Priciary it was explainable by unions. He thought if there was any lading floor travel on Frodrys it was explainable by asfact that Friday mass late in the week, and any brought return to their homes on Saturax. Superintendent McCrea, however, courtain provinced from the general office a creas of tauthet dispressions market number (massengers arried on each day of the week or two montles.

The flaures show that there is probably somewhat of the montles of the montles.

The flaures show that there is probably some shight ground for the theory of the old considering. Of the passengers carried on the six week days, 15 per cent, are carried on Frierry, while there is an average of 17 per cent, carried in each of the other five week days. In other words, there is a failing off on Fridays of nearly one-eighth as compared with the nearling of their week days.

The days of hearly investigation with 19 per cent, and Saturday, with 18 per cent, there exists approximation Monday, with 19 per cent, and Saturday, with 18 per cent, there is an arrival property of the saturday with 18 per cent, there is the many persons groung to and returning rain business on these days. The person gestown on other week days are: On Thresday, 16.25 per cent, and Friday 15 per cent, Thursday, 16 per cent, and Friday 15 per cent.

A Strange signt in New Jersey. Now Jersey is full of leafless apple trees that

suitbalen with trust. This is because of the uncrecub its large crop, which was too abuniant to be en As the culer oil is hundreds of hyshelfor y patterest. At the color of its fund eds of bodiels of articles as of superiors and not removed on the ground, the many of the years and being come to the demonstration than A Dankings a least to the result of the edge of the following state of the edge of the color of the following the pattern of the edge of the following the edge of Becovering After Having a Natl in his Brain.

old, was represent an Friday bast by tacher our mail. The mail cost sed the temple and present through the skul

in each cell like beingte and prisons for data the skyll like the bring, which is a state of the mark the specture as all set to meet a new windrage of the state in other hands of the like conflict discharge of the state in other and the brings. The physics of which is interested the state of the state in the like in

A Nucleant Guard Convention. The National Guard Association of the United States, of which Gent merce W. Wingate of bits city is feedeal, will heat its first convention at Philadelphia when 20 1984. The National Charl of each State is noted to seed five developed this convention selected roman score for commissioned of these sections.

He Never Knew Bellsarius. To the Entrop of The Sux-Sir, Lately I be are the Grant connered to 8 hearing Wood was

Bellearius was an ex-General who went Engaged to Two Mea - Read "The Chaptain of the First," by Walter Bessin and James Rice, in Andrews Ame into Queen. Newsdealers have it - Ads around begging for alms about thirteen hundred years ago.

STRENGTHENING THE LIFE CREWS.

A Great Speculator's Gratitude.

navy revolver bullet. Mr. M. E. Cox. a neighbor, had

caria to Hamburg Germ my by another party, produced round sum of about \$180. These partie were not left with mixed and quality. Frank A. RANDOL MILECUS, San Saba County, Texas, Nov. 15.

Mrs. Abraham Lincoln.

To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Since you

blished my note in Tax Sex a few days a.m. seconding

the project of raising a fund by sub-cription for the widow of Abraham Lincoln, I have received a letter from

This correspondent further states that she has "\$3,000 per annum as pension from the dovernment, which

wight to support any one of economical tastes in this

New is it true that we already contribute \$250 a month

this lady? Your correspondent suggested raising a

million by subscription for Mrs. Lincoln, which I thought

extravagant; but if her wardrobe and portable effects require many-five trunks to hold them, I would try to re-

HAMMONTON, N. J., Nov. 20. M. HOWLAND.

Questiounble Ethies.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: There is

thing true to the Christian system of morals or bene-

dence that cannot be defended from the standpoint of

tend to carry out the doctrine of self-sacrifice. Witness

the pew avstem of the churches and the big salaries. Christian workers. The greatest benchedars of the rechard been over the workers been den who were governed by so-called self-

nave been user who were governed by so-called self-notive. Witness the spread of the tribility press to all east, the telegraph, and, to fact, all the engines o postern civilization.

Distern civilization. Human symmetry exists without religion, and would not be destroyed if what is called religion were extra-lated. Eschuttesop Sale-Istanest.

A Dog Riding Twenty Miles in a Car Under

Four Tons of Cont.

CARBONDALE, Pa., Nov. 28 .- A slate picker at

one of the Mill Creek coal breakers discovered a spotted setter under the pockets on saturday. Mill Creek is the

gravity coal car. The car was run under the chote, and

on afterward four tons of chestnut cost were dampe-

cost from Mill Creek is shipped via the Gravity d to Honestale, and there transferred into Erle

From the Commercial

- From the Liter Orean.

He to-day stands before the world its grand-

Make Room for True Goodness.

Oh, Elder, make room for the Deacon,

Then, Elder, make room for the Deacon,

And has been as you know, like twin rainbows, are bent

A truly good man, as you know,

O Garffeld, if you would be reafter be set

This man has for years, with perpetual strain,

And his home is, you know, Cincinnater,

The has of his hair can but faintly express

The gold that his heart is concealing, And the warmth of its tint is decidedly less

Than the high moral heat of his technic

By the massive top gear of the Deacon

Its rave, like the light of a teacon.

Could ever begin to surpass him.

And push the Gar-ne's circulation.

His nose to a san-torph ned worl : has long lent

Remove this great man from the worked embrace

Of partners who wex and harase line.

And nothing on earth, in true coodness and grace.

this mind in the P. O. Department would shine, .

Oh, Elder, make room for the Deacon,

Then, Elder, make room for the Descon.

A truly good man, as you know

An emblem of hope to the nation.

There the methods efficial he soon would refine.

On a pedesial, crowned with faurel, Be sure to make room in your Cabinet

For one man respl. micutly moral.

His health is very much improve i. A diet of

in the dag. The car was taken away at 8 websel

coal contre of the Delaware and Hudson Canal

self-interest, without the necessity for any supernatur

con-ider my opposition to the fund of one million

pringfield, Illinois, from which I quote thus:

An Additional Surfman for Each Station . _Garibaldi's body, below the waist, is al-

the New Jersey Const.

Lone Branch, Nov. 29 .- Orders have bee - There are 630,000 fewer acres under wheat

received from Washington to employ an actn England than in 1874. ditional surfman at each of the life-saving st; -A new town in the island of Sicily has tions on the New Jersey coast, to go on dubeen named fam, after the prima denies.

Dec. 1, and remain in arrive service until Mr. -The damage done by fire in Paris from 1 1851. This arrive heavy is a service until Mr. -The damage done by fire in Paris from

1. 1881. This order, which is the result of them to be summed a section representations made public in The Sun in .—The only carriage in Montenegro is the week in the description of the organization (Princess's business, which was breaght precedent on

week in the description of the organization (Princes's busing, which was brought precised on the Woman's National Relief Association, wimen's stendard.

The merchant marine of Italy did a place the life-saving service on this coast in fig.—The merchant marine of Italy did a working order. The extra man was needed the inclusion is styrer than or any year since the description of the life occurrence to the service of the local as the extra service of the service of the local as it comes back through the service of Idadama's powers of cadarance to breakers. For five years there has been a the recent electeral catagonia in great measure to his urgent domain made every senson for an extraportical training at localana's communities. Oxford, man at each station to save the lifebous from —Much unconscious humor is to be found disaster as they reach the beach. The entir—Much unconscious humor is to be found force on the coast now will be 39 becomes a sanche meance hardy sent to benefit stational and cerescice ting the extra men from the most experitantive shorts that there would be done to righted their political opinions.

Victor Emanuel's tomb in the Pantheon

-- Victor Emanuel's tomb in the Pantheon at Rome receives frequent offerings of flowers and learns

-Victor Emittude's formatting.

From the Walt Street Daily Nees.

It happened twenty years ago, when poor he Remans taking no part in them, ple had an idea that graditude was ready to had attributed it substituted by saddlers, and attributed it substituted to saddlers, and had a street of the pening of the remains a street of the pening of the private property of the remains a street of the pening of the

band prowled around the nouse that night, and was sho The Queer Experience of a Texas Penri to death by the avery one man.

Hunter.The American Minister in London has

To the Editor of the Sun-Sir: About admitted to the British B and of true the project of an three years are my attention was called to the numerous of trustional congruent treaty between England and the pearl muscle found in upper Californ Biver. With a United State a Full reciprocal protection is accorded to rear mussels found in upper Calerado River. With a Cuited State & Fail reciprocal protection is accorded to view of testing the value of the pearls. I bewarded six and authors provided that within three mounts after the small ones to the Smithsoulan Institute at Washington, indication of a work in their even country it is repub. D. C. Topy stated that the pearls were good and worth labeled by them in the other country.

—Col. Talbot, who married Lord Derby's may be for further sales to Messra Tiffany & Co., Caion only sider, at Lims that a certain \$15.601, simpled square, New York. In company with several other particular and occult source to not the Conservative candidate.

a I cullected pearls abusiness involving not a little at Oxford, did not come from the Cariton (the Tory old) hard-ship and exposure. My share amounted to along not from a tend superrised by the party and placed to 400, all of them larger and better than the six sent to lies the credit of the Conservative whip. "It is a math." Smithsonian. Some of the pearls reached the mize of n says Col. 7., "that the Carlton sends money. It sever semis a shilling." -Leopold von Ranke, the historian of the Pupes of Reme, not satisfied with having given to the world nearly as many volumes as he has years—and the

or as by the same in the receiver a gas. Mr. M. Sopetharter, ward sent a solute point into a very more one, and received \$10. Mr. John Scott to sending a well-period at time, realized in both 180 cm \$70. One pearl into was friendly at the same and the is busily engaged with a new work on universal history, the first two volumes of which are expected to appear refore Christmas, denling with the oldest historical group of peoples, including the treeks, -A trial was made in Berlin the other day in presence of Count Modike of a newly-invented trac-tion engine, adapted to initiary purposes. This cogine frew five heavy gams of 15-continuity bore through

illustrious ch onicler is older than the German Euperor-

and received \$5. Such in short, are the facts of the pearl transactions between mysels and secon neighbors and Mesors Tiffant & G. Treed bardly call your attention and facts that the same amount of maney was received for a state of the consideration of the consideration of the constitution of the constitu the streets for over two hours at the cost of two marks an hour. The trial was considered by Count Mouthe and the staff very satisfactory. Probably the tracti-Probably the tracilen engine -Since the beginning of the sixteenth century more than 800,000 seres have been won from the water in Holland, and reclamation still openen at the rate of about eight acres a day. Since 1850, the Lake of Baar-

om has been converted into a region of farms and vil-lages, and the pumping out of the Zuyder Zee, now to be done, will surpass in magnitude all previous endeavors, and give fresh force to Zecland's motte. Lecter elements -The Philadelphia critics agree that the appearance of Salvini as Orselo, speaking Italian in an English company, has proved a genuine success, partir

Mrs. Lincoln intely come to our city, and is at present topolog with one of her si-ters. She had when she ame sixty-free crinks no begrage, at a cost of \$400 ex-ressage from New York city. account of the act of a unpressive dignity, but chiefly cause the character is really that of a toreigner among does not seem it corgrinous. Whether this good impres ion will continue when maivint enacts other parts re--Henry M. Weston, made his appearance

> among the "backet shop "speculators of Chicago (wo months ago, rapidly got on terms of good ichowship with the proprieters, tool them he had been a confiden-ual operator with Russell Saze, and gave them notate on which they rarely tailed to make money. All this was done with a purpose, for he finally led them late as -German tramps so greatly abound in

Switzer and, and have tately become such an intelerable constance, that the Federal Council have been constrained to apply to Prince Blanarck for a monimisation of the creaty which resulties the relact of the necessition classes of the two committees to their respective don't er, and a concern attended on the other objects of the control of not entirely removed. -Cheap opera at Her Majesty's Theatre

a Landon various in papularity according to the operatround be seen at the operawas as great a treat as the per-ormance, and genuine attraction must now be offered. People have coased even to mention the new operations is the embankment, which some time ago was promed for the end of this year. The shareholders may ometimes speak of it, but in an undertone and with a

The chamber of the House of Lords is nore correctly than t at of the House of Common tut-n respect of acoustics it falls to below it. There are, eritage, not more than halt a degen peers while specifies are audible in the Press galaxy. But since Lord Resconsheld, Lord Grantille, the Marquis of Salis-bury, the Duke of Aresit, Lord Saliss, and Lord Sel borne, and in less degree Lord Derice, can be heard in the gallery, the alapon of Lord Commove and Browns, Lord Stratheder and Campell Lord Demmas, and other

-A French circuist asserts that he has convocted a substancy by means of which behave in fra-land, or elsewhere, who will not one their souts, max to ey and without difficulty, and without the *xwees surtradent on level proceedings. The mixture is in the lord of a pareler: a social quantity of it, seconds of inference are an pure. The but also attended to united decime, will confer it about a but proceeds for any fundamental to remain within had a rate of the spot where the sprinkling has taken ince for at least sevendary, when the process should in the casary, he repeated. The other

of the powder is to produce violent names and other buildings of the one or ranks a kind so to be quite underto also. It is however not doubt rous to the, and produce no logarious effects on custos. -At a conference in Chicago of those who with the chirely seed at 25 the fitter, the inflowing in 4 form which includes 1 That nets of religious word 19, to the fact the fitter relief with a control of the include religious control of the include religious control of the fitter relief.

shall crase in Learn force of a so actor worshing shall crase in Learn force prisons, in his senses, and institutions such that for insulance 2 from in prisecrit shall be executed from insulance and insulance of the from control of the master and insulance of the State of insulance of the force of the from the force of the prison of the mans religious with or limiting the ordered differences with the contract of t oligativit conficent because of any mass of femous de-

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SUNBEAMS.